

TRY TO SATISFY  
WILSON'S IDEALS

While Still Maintaining the  
Virtual Control of Ger-  
man Colonies

INTERNATIONAL CON-  
TROL, WILSON WANTS

Polish Question Was Before  
Supreme Council  
To-day

London, Jan. 29.—Stating that President Wilson made an important speech at Tuesday's meeting of the supreme council of the peace conference during the discussion of the future of Germany's colonies, the Paris correspondent of The Mail adds:

"President Wilson persists in his desire to secure some form of international control, and the allies are seeking a plan which, while giving the practical power desired by the nations who want the German colonies for their own, will still provide some shadowy form of internationalization for the purpose of satisfying Mr. Wilson's ideals."

Paris, Jan. 29.—The supreme council of the peace conference had before it for consideration on assembling this morning the Polish question and the instructions to be given to the allied mission to Poland recently authorized and about to leave on its eastward journey. The program called for the appearance of Polish and Czech-Slovak representatives before the council to present their views.

TO SAFEGUARD THEIR INTERESTS,  
South and Central American Nations Create  
a Commission.

Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—The delegates of the South and Central American nations to the peace conference decided at a meeting held to-day to create a commission to safeguard the interests of all these nations before the conference, with delegates especially assigned to look after various subjects. Thus Brazil will voice the feeling of the Central and South American nations as regards the league of nations; Cuba will pay special attention to international labor legislation from the same standpoint, while Uruguay will especially interest itself in the subject of the internationalization of ports, waterways and railways.

RUSSIANS IN FRANCE REPLY.  
Tell Principles by Which Russia's Policy  
Will Be Inspired.

Paris, Jan. 29 (by the Associated Press).—A declaration has been issued and delivered to the allied governments by what is called "a conference of Russian ambassadors and business men in Paris." The declaration says the object of the conference was to defend the rights and interests of Russia by "solemnly proclaiming in the name and by the order of the united governments of Russia, the principles by which the nation's policy will be inspired."

THREE SECRET TREATIES  
A STUMBLING BLOCK

In All of Them the British Government  
Figures as a Party—One In Treaty  
With Japan Over North  
Pacific Islands.

Paris, Jan. 29.—In connection with the territorial questions before it, the peace conference is confronted by no less than three secret treaties, says the Paris edition of the London Daily Mail to-day.

"The first is the treaty between Great Britain, France and Italy, disposing of the Adriatic coast, which conflicts violently with Jugo-Slav and Czech-Slovak interests." The Mail continues, "The second is the treaty between Great Britain and Japan, under which Japan gets the German islands in the north Pacific."

The third is the treaty between Great Britain and the King of the Hedsjar, under which Damascus forms a part of the territory given to the Hedsjar kingdom.

"Damascus lies near the border line of the sphere in control of Syria and Palestine agreed upon between the British and French. Under this agreement Palestine from the sea of Galilee to the Egyptian border is a British protectorate administered for the special benefit of the Jews, while north of the sea of Galilee to Asia Minor it comes under the French. The latter, however, are most anxious to have Damascus included within their sphere, while the Hedsjar delegates are equally anxious to retain Damascus, as it is already under their administration."

TO KEEP 1,000,000 UNDER ARMS.  
Great Britain Will Increase Their Pay  
and Plan Leave of Absence.

London, Jan. 29.—The pay of the soldiers of the British army who will be retained until a peace footing again is reached, probably will be 21 shillings a week and food and lodgings, according to a statement by A. M. Whippington, secretary of the general federation of trade unions, to the Daily Mail.

The British cabinet at a special meeting Tuesday decided to retain 1,000,000 of the mobilized forces, "to finish the job." It was decided to increase the pay of the men who will be increased largely and a new scheme of leave of absence introduced.

NEARLY 60 YEARS A PUBLISHER.  
Henry L. Pittock of Portland, Oregon,  
Died at Age of 83.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 29.—Henry L. Pittock, publisher of the Portland Oregonian for nearly 60 years, died last night after an illness of several weeks. He was 83 years old.

Mr. Pittock, a native of England, came to the United States with his parents in 1839 and settled in Pittsburg, Pa., where he learned printing in a shop established by his father. In 1853 he came to Portland, where he obtained work on The Weekly Oregonian.

Early in 1861 he bought the newspaper and began issuing it as a daily.

WILSON IS PLANNING  
FOR SECOND TRIP  
LATE IN SPRING

Much Will Depend on Progress Made By  
Peace Congress During the Next  
Fifteen Days, Before He Re-  
turns to United States.

Paris, Jan. 29.—Much as President Wilson still hopes to avoid a second trip to Europe, it begins to look as if the trend of peace conference affairs would cause him to feel impelled to re-cross the Atlantic in the early spring.

The president is waiting to see what the remaining fifteen days of his stay in France will bring forth before finally deciding on his course.

It is said to have been told American officials that if events indicated the need of his return he felt that his course would be found fully justified when he addressed Congress, as he plans to do almost immediately on his return to the United States. He has abandoned the idea of returning by way of England and stopping at Oxford to receive the degree which that university desires to confer upon him. If his present plans hold, therefore, he will sail from Brest on the steamer George Washington, now on her way to France, between Feb. 10 and 15, going direct to the United States. The steamer will probably take the southern route, which she followed on her way over, to avoid bad weather.

President Wilson's arrival home with plans for departing for Europe again would bring up the question of an extra session of the new Congress with Republican majorities in both houses. The best available opinion here is that if an extra session should be thought inevitable the president would call it before his return to France, probably setting the date ahead to some time in June, expecting to finish the business of the peace conference in time to return to Washington and being in the White House when the new Congress assembled.

SUPREME REGULATORY  
BODY WITH MORE POWER

That Is Recommendation for Interstate  
Commerce Commission By Edgar  
J. Rich of Boston.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Maintenance of the interstate commerce commission as the supreme regulatory body, with greatly enlarged powers, was recommended as the solution of the railroad problem upon the return of the carriers to private ownership, before the Senate interstate commerce committee to-day by Edgar J. Rich of Boston, representing the Associated Industries of Massachusetts.

Under his proposals the commission would be given executive control over the state and interstate rates and over the issuance of securities; complete power to prescribe conditions for the common use of equipment and terminals by the carriers, and authority to appoint a board to make wage adjustments. Regional commissions would be created to handle details. Mr. Rich favored repeal of the anti-pooling and anti-trust laws in so far as they relate to the railroads.

While the interstate commerce commission, Mr. Rich said, has been very much criticized in certain quarters because it has not always been alive to certain transportation problems, it has established itself in the public's confidence, because of its integrity and the fact that it has never been accused of being influenced by partisan political considerations.

AMERICANS CAN BUY  
A FEW VEGETABLES

Army Headquarters Issues Order to Meet  
Any Contention by German People  
That Americans Are Out-  
bidding Them.

Coblenz, Tuesday, Jan. 28 (by the Associated Press).—A new order has been issued by headquarters, prohibiting American mess officers from buying any food from Germans, except cabbage and a few other vegetables. This is to meet any contention which may be made by the Germans as to food supplies.

A few Germans continue to request food from the Americans, some of them claiming that the latter buy articles in stores and from farmers at prices too high for the Germans to pay.

ALL BUT MIDOL RELEASED.  
He Will Be Held Pending Trial in French  
Railway Strike Case.

Paris, Tuesday, Jan. 28.—General Secretary Béduguy of the national railroads' union called on Premier Clemenceau to-day to discuss with him the complaints of the Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean union arising from the arrest of Leon Midol, its secretary, following the "minute strike" on that railway last Saturday to militate against ordering the purchase of small farms for men discharged from the British army, according to announcement here. The measure will be given precedence in Parliament, it is said. While the government will bear the cost of the work, it is said, local authorities will be asked to assist in carrying out the details.

SMALL FARMS FOR SOLDIERS.  
To Be Purchased by British Government  
Subsidies.

London, Jan. 28 (via Montreal).—Plans have been made for the introduction in Parliament of a bill granting subsidies amounting to millions of pounds sterling for the purchase of small farms for men discharged from the British army, according to announcement here. The measure will be given precedence in Parliament, it is said. While the government will bear the cost of the work, it is said, local authorities will be asked to assist in carrying out the details.

A BASEBALL "MISSIONARY."  
Bill Lange Going to Teach Broughted Eu-  
ropeans the Best Game on Earth.

New York, Jan. 29.—William (Bill) Lange, former outfielder, sailed for France to-day in the capacity of baseball missionary. Acting under the direction of the Y. M. C. A., Lange will endeavor to popularize baseball in continental Europe, and to encourage the game at American military camps, and do scout work for several of the major teams of this country.

HEARD HALL  
CALL FOR HELP

Matthews Found Preacher  
on Bridge and Hall's  
Wife on Rocks

HALL TOLD WITNESS  
HIS WIFE HAD FALLEN

Murder Trial at Saco, Me.,  
Is Making Good  
Progress

Saco, Me., Jan. 29.—Ernest J. Matthews, who discovered Henry H. Hall, the lay preacher, on the embankment of a brook at Wells Depot on the evening of June 11, and the senseless form of the preacher's wife on the rocks 20 feet below, was recalled to the stand when the trial of Hall for murder was continued to-day.

The state charges that Hall, having beaten and choked his wife, threw her from a railroad bridge into the shallow stream. This, according to the prosecution, was in furtherance of the preacher's plan to dispose of a wife who was not in good health and who was aware of his attentions to other women.

Matthews, who is a railroad section foreman, said he was crossing the railroad bridge near the station when he noticed the preacher, who explained that his wife had become dizzy and fallen over the embankment. Hall said she had struck her head on the rocks. Matthews found that Mrs. Hall was alive, and he and Hall removed her to the parsonage. She died at a hospital the next day.

Under cross examination to-day Matthews said that he became aware of the presence of Hall near the bridge, where he heard the preacher calling for help.

Matthews' testimony was corroborated by his 16-year-old daughter, Ida, who was with him at the time. She said Hall called to her father after they had passed him.

SEN. PAGE REBUKED  
BY FRANCIS J. HENRY

When the Vermonter Said He Didn't Care  
About the Question Whether It Was  
Legitimate for Swift & Co. to Run  
Stock Up and Down \$50 a Year.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Speculative transactions in Swift stocks were inquired into to-day during the cross-examination of Louis F. Swift before the Senate agriculture committee by members of the committee and Francis J. Henry.

Senator Norris of Nebraska read a newspaper account to show there was a \$140,310,000 gain in market value in stocks of Swift & Co., Swift International and Libby, McNeil & Libby, from November, 1917, to November, 1918.

"We had no idea there was going to be such an advance when we separated our three concerns," said Mr. Swift. "Swift & Co. didn't profit by the transaction, but the 25,000 stockholders."

Mr. Swift said he personally had not dealt in Swift stocks to affect the market.

Mr. Henry's questions developed that an employee of Swift & Co. engaged in buying and selling Swift shares for employees who paid for them on an installment plan.

"Do any officials or employees buy stock to run prices up or down?" Mr. Henry asked.

"They might buy some when the market was low," said Mr. Swift.

"Don't you recommend to employees to buy stock?"

"When the price is favorable, especially when we issue new stock."

This line of questioning resulted in an exchange between Mr. Henry and Senator Page of Vermont.

"Is it legitimate for officials of the company to run stock up or down \$50 a year?" Mr. Henry asked.

"That's a matter I don't care about," interrupted Senator Page.

"You ought to care about it, as a member of this committee," said Mr. Henry.

NATIONAL PROHIBITION  
PROCLAIMED TO-DA

Formal Signing of Document Was Done  
at State Department By Acting  
Secretary Polk To-day at  
11:20 O'clock.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Ratification of the prohibition amendment to the federal constitution, effective Jan. 16, 1920, was proclaimed to-day in a proclamation signed at 11:20 a. m. at the state department by Acting Secretary Polk.

GERMAN TROOPS TO WEIMAR.  
Will Be at Government's Disposal While  
National Assembly Sits.

Berlin, Jan. 29 (by the Associated Press).—Two battalions from one of the crack German regiments will leave for Weimar this week. They will be quartered there during the sessions of the national assembly and will be at the government's direct disposal in case necessity arises.

MORE TIME TO FILE RETURNS.  
For Income and Profit Taxes, It Was  
Announced To-day.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—The period for filing income and profit tax returns probably will be extended by Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper from March 15 to April 15, or even later, it was stated to-day. This would give taxpayers about two months in which to make out and file returns.

IMMEDIATE INQUIRY.  
To Newberry-Ford Senatorial Campaign  
Ordered.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Favorable report on the resolution for immediate investigation of the Michigan-Newberry-Ford senatorial campaign was ordered to-day by the Senate contingent expenses committee on a strict party vote.

HOUSE RATIFIED  
BY 155 TO 58

Washington County Voted  
14 to 1 for Prohibi-  
tion Amendment

TURNER OF WARREN  
WAS AGAINST IT

Resolution Now Goes to the  
Senate for the Final  
Ratification

Without the slightest discussion on the question, the resolution to ratify the amendment to the constitution of the United States, known as the Sheppard amendment, was advanced to a third reading in the Vermont House of Representatives this morning and adopted by a vote of 155 to 58. In order to clinch the matter, Mr. Connel of Newport Town moved for a reconsideration of the action just taken, which was refused by the House with a "Nay." The House resolution of ratification will probably go to the Senate to-morrow.

Washington county voted for ratification 14 to 1, Mr. Turner of Warren being the only member to vote against the measure. Those voting in favor of ratification were: Messrs. Adams, Clegg, Connel, Gould, Cabot, Sanders of Calais, Hammett of East Montpelier, Hale of Middlesex, Estee of Montpelier, Child of Plainfield, Boyd of Foxboro, Remelé of Waterville, and Maxham of Worcester.

Alba J. Durkee of Duxbury is lately deceased. Messrs. Strong of Easton, Cameron of Marshfield, Moody of Waterbury, and Driscoll of Woodbury did not vote.

After a sharp debate the House advanced to a third reading House bill No. 12, providing that Vermont savings banks may invest in federal farm loan bonds. The bill came into the House on majority and minority reports. Mr. Carpenter of Richford, speaking for the minority report, advised going slowly, and Mr. McFarland of Hyde Park urged action.

Mr. Dyer of Salisbury admitted that the bank commissioner had not approved the bonds as A-1, but might do so later. Mr. Estee of Montpelier spoke along the same lines. Mr. Orton of Walden thought the bill was a farmers' measure and that the passage of it might help the farmers. Mr. Peake of Cornwall considered it a government measure and as such should be passed. Mr. O'Rourke of Derby said that if the bill were rejected it would not stop land banks from doing business. Mr. Butcher of Brandon advised caution.

On a viva voce vote, the majority seemed to be strongly for third reading. In passing S. 8, giving women the right to vote for presidential electors, the Senate this morning boosted woman suffrage another step toward complete suffrage in Vermont. The bill caused quite a bit of discussion in the Senate and will probably have still more opposition in the House. The vote in the Senate was 29 to 10.

Two new bills were introduced in the Senate this morning, S. 28, by Senator Maurice of Lamoille, an act to amend section 1944 of the general laws, relating to trustee process (insurance company not liable by having in its hands and control money due or payable under policy of life insurance).

S. 29, by Senator Vilas of Chittenden, an act to provide free tuition at the University of Vermont for students in the academic department (appropriates \$100 for each student whose tuition for first year has not been paid).

S. 30, empowering the insurance commissioners to hold hearings and subpoena witnesses, was ordered to lie and made a special order for a third reading for this afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Third readings were ordered on S. 29, to enable state banking institutions to join federal reserve systems; S. 27, relating to the display of certain flags; H. 32, relating to the licensing of vicious dogs.

The Senate concurred in the proposed amendment to J. R. S. 6, relating to appointment of commission to propose amendment to the constitution.

The following House bills were referred: H. 44, relating to exemption from taxation; to committee on taxation.

H. 53, prohibiting misrepresentations by insurance companies; to committee on banking and insurance.

H. 54, relating to qualifications of staff officers of the National Guard; to committee on military affairs.

J. R. H. 12, resolution extending sympathy to John Avery on the death of his mother, was adopted in concurrence by the Senate. J. R. H. 11, relating to pay of members of the general assembly on account, was referred to the committee on state and court expenses.

## HOUSE—Morning.

The following bills were passed in the House this morning: H. 33, relating to preservation of soldiers' records; and H. 55, relating to charges of domestic violence, establishing the fee payable for amendment thereto.

Third readings were ordered on H. 12, relating to investments of banks, permitting banks to invest in federal farm loan bonds; H. 21, incorporating the village of Wilmington; H. 41, increasing fees of witnesses in county and municipal courts; and H. 35, providing that insurance companies shall be responsible for the acts of their agents and repealing section 5563.

Bills Introduced in House.

By Mr. Dexter of Wardsboro, to amend subdivisions 11 and 111 of section 778 of the general laws, relating to the preparing of a record of transfer of real estate for the use of listers (placing the record available for listers' use without making individual lists).

By Mr. Goddard of Benson to amend sections 6715 and 6716 of the general laws, relating to the registration of dogs (\$2 instead of \$1 for registration, \$3 for each additional male or spayed female, \$10 for each female dog if not paid as aforesaid, \$20 instead of \$15 for special license covering number of dogs).

By Mr. Clayton of Morrisville, to amend section 6252 of the general laws, relating to treatment of venereal diseases.

(Continued on eighth page.)

CALL FOR \$460,884 TO  
RUN CITY THIS YEAR;  
ASK A \$2.90 TAX RATE3 HARDWICK  
FIRMS SIGNED

The "Individual Temporary  
Agreements" Call for  
\$6.00 a Day

BUT WOODBURY CO.  
HAS NOT SIGNED

Two Firms Have Been Work-  
ing and With the Three  
New Ones Employ 35 Men

Hardwick, Jan. 29.—Three more granite cutting firms signed "individual temporary agreements," calling for \$6 a day minimum, and will probably open for business to-morrow morning. Two firms have been operating all the time, and the five employ altogether between 20 and 35 men. The Woodbury Granite Co. has not signed any agreement.

There seems to be some confusion as to what an "individual temporary agreement" is, but the report has it that the duration is not decided and another report is that the action in Hardwick is dependent upon the outcome in some other place.

O. N. GRANGER'S LICENSE  
HAS BEEN REVOKED

On Evidence from an Elderly Man That  
He Bought Liquor By the Bottle at  
a Saloon of First Class.

The first-class liquor license of O. N. Granger, who operated a saloon at 4 Merchant street, was revoked by the Washington county license commissioners late yesterday on the allegation that he violated his license by selling liquor by the bottle. The license was revoked without a hearing, in accordance with a right given to the license commissioners, in which case the licensee is entitled to a pro rata refund on his license fee, the amount in this instance being \$250.

The action was taken by the commissioners on a statement by Abner Perkins of New Hampshire, a man 63 years of age, who was recently before the Barre municipal court. He carried some liquor in a bottle and when asked where he got the stuff he readily consented to go with an officer and point out the place. They made the rounds and when they came to the Granger saloon the elderly man said that was the place. Although no hearing was given, the license commissioners acquiesced Mr. Granger with the nature of the evidence, and he denied all knowledge of such a transaction as Perkins told about. Notwithstanding that denial, the commissioners revoked the license and before the city council in special session last night to start the machinery of operation so that the licensee will receive his pro rata refund.

The procedure included the drawing of a city warrant for \$250, after which the city will go to the state for reimbursement of the amount paid back to the licensee.

This is the first time during the present license year that a license has been revoked in Barre, although during the preceding year two licenses were revoked for a like cause; and the commissioners gave warning that they would not stand for any more of the same kind of action.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH  
EXTENDED A CALL

Asked Rev. D. C. Huntington of Grand  
Rapids, Mich., After Conference of  
Members Last Evening.

A meeting of the parish of the Church of the Good Shepherd was held last evening to take some action toward securing a pastor, and after a general canvass of the situation it was voted to extend a call to Rev. D. C. Huntington of Grand Rapids, Mich.

Rev. Mr. Huntington, who has been rector of St. Paul's church at Grand Rapids, Mich., for two years, is a man of about 45 years. He is the son of a clergyman and has a brother who is a clergyman stationed at Claremont, N. H.

## WAS BORN IN BARRE

And Jerry M. Hutchinson Was a Well  
Known Contractor.

Jerry M. Hutchinson, a native of Barre and formerly a well known contractor and builder in town, died yesterday at his home in Williamstown after being ill since last June with Bright's disease.

Jerry Monroe Hutchinson was born May 1, 1833, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Ira Hutchinson of Barre. He spent his early life here and moved to Williamstown in 1861. He was married about 41 years ago to Annie Corliss Little of Williamstown, who survives him, together with two daughters and four sons. The daughters are Mrs. Clyde Hopkins of Brookfield and Miss Myrtle Hutchinson, a school teacher at Fairfax; and the sons are Ernest, Glover, Forrest and Morris Clyde Hutchinson, who reside in Williamstown, although the last-named has been in service at Camp Devens for some time. There are also three brothers and one sister surviving, as follows: Lewis H. and Charles Hutchinson of Barre, Henry Hutchinson of Nova Scotia, and Mrs. Henry Raymo of Barre.

The funeral arrangements have not been completed.

## WILLIAMS NAMED AGAIN

As U. S. Comptroller of the Currency By  
President Wilson.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—John Skelton Williams of Virginia was nominated to-day by President Wilson for another term as comptroller of the currency.

MAYOR GLYSSON'S  
ANNUAL MESSAGE

Says the City of Barre Was Forced to  
Meet Unusual Demands During the  
Year But That Indebtedness Was  
Reduced Over \$10,000.

In submitting his annual message, Mayor Glysson of Barre asserts that the city has been confronted with some unusual demands and that the government had striven to keep the expenditures down wherever possible. He commends the appointment of a social welfare worker, recommends alterations of the police department headquarters, calls attention to the heavy expenditure by the charity department because of the influenza epidemic and proposes a refunding of that portion of the city's debt falling due this year which cannot be met by the sinking fund. Mayor Glysson's message in full is as follows:

To the Citizens of Barre: It has again become my duty to review the activities of your city government, and to present for your consideration several matters which will need attention during the ensuing year. There have been numerous conditions confronting us which will make this past year one long to be remembered by those of us who have been entrusted with the management of our civic affairs. In spite of the many difficulties which we have had to meet, I am certain that all will agree that some progress has been made toward the goal for which we are all striving, the material betterment and prosperity of our city.

It was recognized early in the year that every effort would have to be made toward economy and efficiency in the administration of the several departments of the city, and earnest endeavors have been made to keep all expenditures to the lowest possible amount consistent with proper service to the public. It has frequently been the case that the public itself has demanded improvements and expenditures which have strained the resources of the treasury to the limit, but every effort consistent with public policy has been made to satisfy the demands of the taxpayers.

The street department, in common with the other departments, has had to contend with the increased cost of both labor and material, yet it has been able to keep within its appropriation without impairing its efficiency. The policy of constructing a certain amount of permanent streets and sidewalks each year, which was adopted two years ago, has been followed out this year with very acceptable results. I believe that the construction of more good walks and streets will meet with the hearty approval of our citizens.

The water department has this year practically completed the improvements to the fire protection system which were outlined three years ago, and has been able to take care of the expenditures for the same from current income. These improvements are greatly necessary to the safety and welfare of our city, and it is a matter for congratulation that the department has been able to install them without a special bond issue. The large number of empty tenements in central Barre, both to the war and the influenza epidemic has operated to decrease the income from water rentals, but a healthy increase may be confidently looked for in the future.

The fire department has once more justified our confidence in its efficiency and the ability of its officers and men. The city is indeed fortunate in its fire protection. It was with deep regret that we received the resignation of Chief C. B. Gladding, as we all recognized the leading part which he has played in the rebuilding of the department. We are confident, however, that Chief Tobin will be able to keep it up to its present high standard.

The post department has labored under the most discouraging conditions, but has met and handled all difficulties in an economical and business-like manner. The increased cost of fuel, provisions, and clothing, and the greatly increased expenses due to the influenza epidemic, has made a large increase in the appropriation necessary. The overseer and the charity committee have worked long and diligently, and deserve the commendation of the public. The employment of Miss Louise M. Gridley, social worker, to assist in solving some of the problems of this department, has been a step in the right direction, and we are beginning already to reap some of the benefits that will surely accrue from her efforts.

I would renew my recommendations relative to new quarters for the police department. This department is surely deserving of better accommodations than they have at present.

The past year has been a trying one for this city, in common with others, by reason of the unusual conditions with which it has had to contend. Labor for all kinds of repair and construction work has been hard to find, and has commanded exceptionally high wages, and has been lacking in efficiency. The prices of construction materials of all kinds have reached the highest point on record, with the inevitable result of greatly increasing the cost of all the work which has been carried out during the year. The continuing increase in the cost of supporting the poor has been very marked during the year, and the effects of the influenza epidemic in October sent it soaring to a point hitherto undreamed of, but it had to be met, and we believe that the needy were well taken care of, and that no more was spent for this purpose than was actually necessary. Borrowed money, which is always necessary to carry on the city's business during the first seven months of the year, was at a high rate all the year. We also had to raise an extra tax of 15 cents on the dollar for the support of city schools, together with the extra state tax of 20 cents on the dollar for general state purposes, yet notwithstanding all these facts, the city's indebtedness as compared with last year has been reduced over \$10,000, and its assets increased over \$18,000, which, all things considered, is probably as good a showing as will be made this year by most cities of our size.

The year 1919 will present many problems to be solved. Chief among these

(Continued on second page.)

This Amount Would Be a  
Large Increase Over the  
Expenditures During the  
Past Year—Practically  
Two-Fifths of City's In-  
debtedness Falls Due This  
Year.

PART OF BONDS WILL  
HAVE TO BE REFUNDED

The Combined Sinking Funds  
Amount to About \$110,000

—Many Annual Reports  
Were Submitted at the  
Aldermen's Meeting Last  
Evening.

A budget including an estimated income of \$460,884.65 and an estimated expenditure of \$456,992.01, with a tax rate of \$2.90 was submitted to the Barre board of aldermen last evening by the finance committee in making recommendations for the year 1919. These expenditures would be a large increase over the payments made last year, the total then being \$383,110.27.

As it happens, too, practically two-fifths of the city bonded and note debt, including old water department bonds, becoming payable during the year 1919. This calls for approximately \$120,000, and to meet that amount there is a regular sinking fund of \$101,930.31 and a water department sinking fund of \$6,751.09, leaving an unprovided for amount approximating \$44,300. The finance committee recommends refunding bonds to this amount.

In making its report the finance committee stated: "In presenting for the consideration of the voters our report for the past year and estimates for 1919, we find that it will require a tax of \$2.90 on the dollar to carry on the business of the city, upon the estimates which we have made, and we have kept them as low as we possibly could and maintain the needed efficiency in the various departments."

"We have made provision for paying the school department the equivalent of a tax of \$1 on the dollar, as we have been advised that they will need that sum to meet their steadily increasing expenses."

"We see little hope of being able to reduce the cost of the poor departments below last year's high level."

"We recommend that \$44,000 of the bonds and notes maturing this year be refunded, to mature on such dates as the finances of the city will surely be able to meet them. This year's payment on the cemetery trust funds will complete the refunding which was started six years ago, so that they will no longer be an annual charge as heretofore."

"Provision has been made to meet the city's share in the creation of a tuberculosis sanatorium for the county which we expect will be erected this year. There are no signs that the direct state tax will be lower than it has been and we have made provision for a 20-cent tax; should the levy be less, it should enlarge the balance at the end of the year."

"There are a large number of improvements which we believe should be carried out, but the conditions are such that we do not feel warranted in pressing them at this time, unless the citizens insist on them and provide the means to carry them out, which would mean a higher tax rate increase in debt."

"We hope that now that the war is over conditions will again return to normal and the purchasing power of a dollar have something like its former value."

The estimated expenses for the year 1919 are as follows:

|                            |              |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Street department supplies | 3,400.00     |
| Streets                    | 8,000.00     |
| Lighting streets           | 8,300.00     |
| Street sprinkling          | 2,000.00     |
| Sewers                     | 600.00       |
| Surface sewers             | 3,000.00     |
| Sidewalks                  | 5,000.00     |
| Bridges and culverts       | 1,500.00     |
| Engineering                | 1,800.00     |
| Water department           | 22,000.00    |
| Salaries                   | 3,800.00     |
| Miscellaneous              | 1,500.00     |
| City buildings             | 4,500.00     |
| Fire department            | 18,000.00    |
| Police department          | 20,000.00    |
| Health department          | 2,000.00     |
| Births and deaths          | 275.00       |
| Police department          | 6,500.00     |
| Insurance                  | 1,150.00     |
| State and county taxes     | 24,500.00    |
| Tuberculosis sanatorium    | 2,000.00     |
| Printing and stationery    | 700.00       |
| City records               | 730.00       |
| Interest                   | 10,500.00    |
| City schools               | 62,500.00    |
| Evening drawing school     | 1,900.00     |
| Temporary loan             | 49,500.00    |
| Current sinking fund       | 10,000.00    |
| Water Dept. sinking fund   | 10,000.00    |
| Notes and bonds paid       | 164,500.00   |
| Dog license and damage     | 300.00       |
| Elections                  | 300.00       |
| Society orders             | 81.81        |
| Driving licenses           | 600.00       |
| Assessing taxes            | 1,200.00     |
| Band concerts              | 1,000.00     |
| Refunding cemetery trust   | 1,040.00     |
| Cemetery trust funds       | 3,500.00     |
| Hydrant rentals            | 3,000.00     |
| Care of public parks       | 200.00       |
| Helen C. Wood fund         | 20.20        |
| Memorial day               | 150.00       |
| Aldrich public library     | 300.00       |
| Epidemic                   | 300.00       |
| Soldiers' medals           | 375.00       |
| Total                      | \$456,992.00 |